DETAILS OF ACTION PLAN OF KVKs DURING 2016-17

(1st April 2016 to 31st March 2017)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE KVK

1.1. Name and address of KVK with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Teleph	one	E mail	Website
Krishi Vigyan Kendra, AMBHETI	Office	FAX	<u>kvkvalsad@gmail.com</u>	www.kvkvalsad.org
Ta. Kaparada Di. Valsad Via. Vapi	(1) 02633	02633 260055		
Gujarat Pin. 396 191	260055			

1.2 .a. Name and address of host organization with phone, fax and e-mail

Address	Tele	phone	E mail	Website
	Office	FAX		
Gujarat Vidyapith	(1) 079 2754 5044	079 2754 25 47	registrar @	www.gujaratvidyapith.org
Ashram road	(A) 070 0754 1140		gujaratvidyapith.org	
AHMEDABAD	(2) 079 2754 1148			
Pin. 380 014				

1.2.b. Status of KVK website : www.kvkvalsad.org

1.2.c. No. of Visitors (Hits) to your KVK website (as on today) : not available

1.2.d Status of ICT lab at your KVK : Nil

1.3. Name of the Programme Coordinator with phone & mobile no.

Name	Telephone / Contact				
	Residence	Mobile	E .mail		
Dr. R.F.Thakor		94271 29451	rthakor1965@yahoo.co.in		

1.4 Year of sanction : Sanction letter F. No. 5 (108) / 90 - KVK 28th March 1991 Year of Establishment : 21th Sept. 1992

1.5. Staff position (as on 30 Sept. 2015)

Sr.	Sanction	Name of the	Designation	Discipline	-	Present	Date of	Perman	Category	Mobile	Email id	Please attach
No	post	incumbent			(Rs.)	basic	joining	ent /		No.		recent
						(Rs.)		Tempor				photograph
								ary				
1	Sr. Sci. &	Dr.	Sr. Sci.&	Ext.	37400-	55550	19/05/01	Perman	Other	94271	rthakor1965	(m)
	Head	R.F.Thakor	Head	Edu.	67000			ent		29451	@yahoo.co.in	X
2	SMS	Sh.	SMS	Pl. Prot.	15600-	31770	28/02/94	Perman	Other	94268	kamlesh.patel	
		K.A.Patel			39100			ent		89148	40@gmail.com	12 Mar
3	SMS	Sh.	SMS	Ext.	15600-	31770	23/01/96	Perman	Other	94283	arvindkvkvalsa	
		A.R.Patel		Edu.	39100			ent		81449	d@gmail.com	(A CARA
4	SMS	Sh.	SMS	Soil	15600-	23000	16/12/06	Perman	SC	89806	ltkvkambheti	9
		L. T. Kapur		Science	39100			ent		19497	@gmail.com	THE R
5	SMS	Sh.	SMS	Agronom	15600-	16880	17/09/13	Perman	Other	75748	gajjarmit4772@	60
		M.M.Gajjar		у	39100			ent		50527	yahoo.com	
6	SMS			Horti.	15600-							
					39100							
7	Programme	Smt.	Programme	Home	9300-	18540	01/05/01	Perman	OBC	94294		
	Assistant	P.R.Ahir	Assistant	Sci.	34800			ent		50875		
8	Programme	Sh.	Programme	Ani .Sci.	9300-	17290	02/12/02	Perman	Other	94271	kvkbalu@	67
	Assistant	B.M.Patel	Assistant		34800			ent		41759	rediffmail.com	

9	Programme Assistant	Sh. P.J.Joshi	Programme Assistant	Agri. Engg.	9300- 34800	18380	23/12/02	Perman ent	Other	90999 66899	Prjoshi1p@redi ffmail.com	
10	Farm manager	Sh. P.R.Patel	Farm manager	Farm manager	9300- 34800	17780	01/05/01	Perman ent	OBC	96876 36758	paresh1567 @gmail.com	9
11	Office Super.	Sh. C.D.Patel	O.S	O.S	9300- 34800	10130	27/09/13	Perman ent	Other	75748 50529	cp.kvk8272 @gmail.com	
12	Jr. steno cum Acco.	Sh. V.B.Patel	Jr. st. cum Acc.	Accou ntant	5200- 20200	12880	01/11/99	Perman ent	ST	96876 36748	vinodkvkambhe ti@gmail.com	
13	Driver	Sh. R. D.Rohit	Driver	Driver	5200- 20200	8780	16/06/08	Perman ent	SC	97269 25033	rdrohit1976@g mail.com	3
14	Driver	Sh. H.G.Valand	Driver	Driver	5200- 20200	8450	01/08/09	Perman ent	OBC	99257 66511	harikrushna197 9@gmil.com	
15	Supporting Staff	Sh. A.R. Patel	Peon	Office attendant	5200- 20200	8330	01/11/99	Perman ent	ST	75758 04956	ashokpatelambh eti@gmail.com	
16	Supporting Staff	Sh. B.M. Patel	Farm attendant	Farm attendant	5200- 20200	5630	01/04/13	Perman ent	OBC	96385 91252	bhavinpatel386 510@gmail.co m	

1.6. Total land with KVK (ha) : 20 ha

Sr.No.	Item	Area (Ha.)
1	Under building	2.0 ha.
2	Under demonstration unit	1.0 ha
3	Under crops	8.0 ha
4	Horticulture	6.0 ha
5	Pond	
5	Others (Grass land)	3.0 ha.

1.7. Infrastructural Development:

A) Buildings

		Source of	f Stage						
Sr.	Name of building	funding		Complete		Incomplete			
No.	Ivalle of building		Completion Year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Expenditure (Rs.)	Starting year	Plinth area (Sq.m)	Status of construction	
1.	Administrative Building	ICAR /GVP	1998	720 Sq.mt	2874422				
2.	Farmers Hostel	ICAR		138 Sq.mt					
3.	Staff Quarter	ICAR	1999	154 Sq.mt	1585055				
4.	Demonstration Units Dairy Demo. Unit	ICAR , TSP ,Valsad	2006	100 Sq.mt	204312				
5	Fencing								
6	Bore well	ICAR	2012	300 ft	497095				
7	Threshing floor	ICAR	2006	100 Sq.mt	123818				
8	Farm godown	ICAR	2010	100 Sq.mt	373168				
9	Implement shed	ICAR	2011	140 Sq.mt	300000				
10	Soil-water testing lab.	ICAR	2007		612387				
11	Plant Health Clinic	ICAR	2012		999953				

B) Vehicles

Type of vehicle	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Total kms. Run	Present status
Tractor	1993	1,94,850	Approx. 47,000 hrs.	Replacement requires.
Tractor Trolley	1995	61,500	-	Replacement requires.
Jeep (Bolero)	2010	477058	141370	Working condition.
Power tiller	2010	1,55,500		Working condition.
Motor Cycle	2011	49995	6851	Working condition.

C) Equipments & AV aids

Name of the Equipment	Year of purchase	Cost (Rs.)	Present status
P A S system	1997	10230	Working condition.
Computer -2	2007 & 2010	1,02,270 +50,000	Working condition.
LCD	2007	75,400	Working condition.
Camera -2	1997 & 2007	2675 + 15250	Working condition.
Lap Top -2	2007 & 2012	51,750	Working condition.
P A S system	2009	28057	Working condition.
Handicam	2009	12990	Working condition.
Generator set	2009	37972	Working condition.
Laptop -Lenevo	2012	36368	Working condition.
LED -Sony	2015	52000	Working condition.

1.8. A). Details of SAC meetings to be conducted in the year

Sl.No.		Date
1.	Scientific Advisory Committee	Jan-2017

2. DETAILS OF DISTRICT

2.1 Major farming systems / enterprises (based on the analysis made by KVK)

Sr. No.	Farming systems / enterprises
1	Agri - Horti Farming systems
2	Agri – Silviculture farming systems
3	Agri - forestry farming systems

2.2 Description of Agro-Climatic zone and major agro ecological situations (based on the soil and topography)

a) Soil type

Sr. No.	Agro-Climatic zone	Characteristics
1	South Gujarat Heavy Rainfall Zone -I	Annual Average rainfall 2000-2200 mm
		Black to medium black soil.
		Sticky and Heavy soil.
		Stip slopes cause heavy runoff of rain water resulting into soil erosion.

b) Topography

Sr. No.	Agro-ecological situation	Characteristics
1	Agro-ecological situation – I & II	- Costal belt - Western part
		- Medium black to black soil
		- Hilly ,Shallow ,Undulating land – Eastern part

2.3 Soil types

Sr. No.	Soil type	Characteristics	Area in ha.
1	Shallow soil	- Poor fertility & water holding capacity.	
2	Medium black to black soil	- Sticky and Heavy in nature.	
3	Hilly ,Shallow ,Undulating land	- Non fertile and mostly non agril land	
			2,94,412 ha.

Sr. No.	Crops	Area (,000 ha.)	Production (,000 tones.)	Productivity (Kgs / ha.)
1	Food grains			
	Paddy (irrigated)	19.786	65.293	3300
	Paddy (Unirrigated)	51.572	133.055	2580
	Total Paddy	71.358	198.328	2750
	Ragi (Finger millet)	5.331	5331	1000
	Jowar	0.708	0.722	1020
	Pigeon Pea	7.555	5.364	710
	Urid	5.749	3.737	650
	Mung	47	0.035	740
	Val	7.767	6.524	840
	Gram	1.777	1.422	800
	Groundnut	0.283	0.427	1510
	Niger	5.763	2.536	440
	Sugarcane	19.781	1285.76	65000
	Total Field crops	127.121	1509.87	
2	Fruit crops			
	Mango	26.250	157.50	6000
	Chiku	3.345	32.513	9720
	Banana	0.770	43.274	56200
	Рарауа	0.145	6.254	43130
	Cashewnut	5.590	18.11	3240
	Coconut	2.930	29.30	10000
	Total	39030	286.94	
3	Vegetables			

2.4 Area, Production and Productivity of major crops cultivated in the district (2015-16)

	Brinjal	1.625	26.00	16000
	Okra	1.620	16.20	10000
	Tomato	1.405	29.50	21000
	Cucurbits	2.831	62.28	22000
	Total	7.475	133.98	17000
4	Spices & condiments			
	Chilly	0.1	1.14	11400

Source: District agriculture department.

2.5. Weather data (2015-16)

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Rainy days	Temper	Temperature C		midity (%)
			Maximum	Minimum	Maximum	Minimum
April	0	0	35.63	21.33	79.87	48.70
May	0	0	36.46	25.32	74.47	54.00
June	287.3	12	32.71	25.18	84.49	74.18
July	639.7	11	31.19	25.78	88.11	77.90
August	258.9	10	31.00	24.45	93.17	76.33
September	410.5	8	32.04	22.40	89.66	70.60
October	51.8	3	35.47	20.82	80.24	54.67
November	0	0	34.83	15.90	73.00	40.96
December	0	0	32.38	10.63	76.34	53.51
January	0	0	31.69	9.35	78.10	33.73
February	1.0	1	32.28	12.71	84.62	45.95
March	0	0	34.89	14.30	73.00	45.76

Category	Population	Production	Productivity
Cattle	247601	69.93	
Crossbred	38869	26.31	6.137
Indigenous	208732	43.62	1.884
Buffalo	96487	35.45	3.014
Sheep	3433		
Goats	105094		
Pigs	1825		
Poultry	773599		
Ducks	1262		

2.6. Production and productivity of livestock, Poultry, Fisheries etc. in the district

Source : CDAP-Valsad

2.7 Details of Operational area / Villages

Sr.	Name of the	Name of the village	Major crops &	Major problem identified	Identified Thrust Area
No.	block		enterprises		
1	Kaparada	Nandgam, Chandvegan,	Paddy, Fingermillet,	Low productivity in all	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM
		Vardha Ozarada, Balchondi,	Sugarcane, Pulses,	crops.	Feed & fodder mgt.
		Khutali, Amdha, Arnai,	Vegetables, Micro	Water scarcity	Integrated livestock mgt.
		Dhodhadkuva, Varoli,	irrigation & Dairy.	Poor milk production	
		Kolvera,.			
2	Dharampur	Kakadkuva, Nani vahiyal,	Paddy, Vegetables &	Low productivity in all	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM
		Bhanvad, Bindval,	Dairy .	crops.	Feed & fodder mgt.
		Pangarbari, Hanmatmal		Poor milk production	Integrated livestock mgt.

3	Pardi	Goima, Tarmalia, Velparva,	Paddy ,Sugarcane,	Low productivity in all	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM
		Khuntej, Asma, Ambach,	Pulses, Vegetables,	crops.	Feed & fodder mgt.
		Lakhmapore, Rohina	Mango & Dairy.	Poor milk production	Integrated livestock mgt.
4	Umargam	Saronda, Aklara, Borigam	Paddy & Vegetable.	Low productivity in all	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM
				crops.	
5	Valsad	Ozar	Paddy & Vegetable.	Low productivity in all	ICM ,INM, IPM, IWM
				crops.	

2.8 **Priority thrust areas**

Crop/Enterprise	Thrust area
Paddy	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Fingermillet	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Sweetpotato	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Greengram, Gram, Indianbean	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Cucurbits	Integrated Pest & Disease Management, INM.
Sugarcane	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Brinjal, Chilli, Tomato	Varietal evaluation ,ICM, IWM, INM, IPM
Livestock	Feed & fodder mgt., Integrated livestock mgt.
Income generation	Vocational training

3. TECHNICAL PROGRAMME

3. A. Details of targeted mandatory activities by KVK

OFT		FLD	
(1)		(2)	
Number of OFTs	Number of Farmers	Area (ha)	Number of Farmers
11	75	234	1145

Tra	ining	Extension Activ	vities
	(3)		
Number of Courses	Number of Participants	Number of activities	Number of participants
73	1815	Field Day	10
		Kisan Mela	01
		Kisan Ghosthi	20
		Exhibition	03
		Film Show	15
		Farmers Seminar	10
		Lectures delivered as resource persons	20
		Group meetings	25

Seed Production (Qtl.)	Planting material (Nos.)	Fish seed prod. (Nos)	Soil Samples
(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Paddy – 80.00	Sugarcane - 300.0 qt.		Soil Sample - 500
Greengram – 3.00	Veg. seedlings - 8,00,000 nos		Water Sample - 200
Indianbean - 1.00	Fodder Toussecks – 50,000 nos.		
	Sweetpotato - 65000 cuttings		

3. B. Abstract of interventions to be undertaken

Sr.	Thrust area	Crop/	Identified			Interven	tions		
No		Enterprise	Problem	Title of OFT if any	Title of FLD if	Title of Training	Title of training for	Extension activities	Supply of seeds,
					any	if any	extension		planting
							personnel if		materials
1	Create	Daddy, Casar	Larry		Dama of	ICM	any	Eald day	etc.
1	Crop Production	Paddy, Gram, Greengram,	Low Yield	1. Assessment of seed	Demo. of	ICM practices	Sci. cultivation. of	Field day , Seminar,	Seeds ,Bio.Ferti.
	FIGULEUOII	Indianbean,	1 leiu	rate of paddy nursery	improved variety	practices	Paddy, Gram,	Kisan	,ыо.ген.
		Sweetpotato		on yield of crop .	vuriety		Greengram,	gosthi	
		-		2. Assessment of			Indianbean,	Diagnostic	
				paddy variety for			Sweetpotato	visits.	
				kharif cultivation.					
				3. Assessment of					
				Gram variety					
				ForRainfed rabi					
				cultivation.					
				4. Assessment of					
				improved varieties					
				Sweet potato.					

2	Integrated Nutrient management	Paddy, Fingermillet Brinjal Pigeonpea Chilly, Bottlegourd Bittergourd Sugarcane	Low yield	 Assessment of Integrated Nutrient Management in Brinjal Assessment of use of LBF enriched vermin compost in 	Demo. on INM	INM practices	Package of practices for INM	Field day , Seminar, Kisan gosthi Diagnostic visits.	Azolla, LBF & micro nutrients
3	Integrated Pest & disease management	Paddy, Fingermillet Brinjal Pigeonpea Chilly, Bottlegourd Bittergourd Sugarcane	Low yield	Fingermillet 1.Assessment of different pesticides for management of hoppers in mango 2.Varietal screening for management of mosaic disease in bitter gourd	Demo. of IPM techniques	IPM practices	Ecofriendly pest- disease mgt.	Kisan gosthi Diagnostic visits.	IPM kits
4	Feed & fodder mgt.	Fodder sorghum	Low yield		Demo. of improved Fodder variety	Scientific mgt. of milch animals		Seminar, Kisan gosthi Diagnostic visits.	Treated seeds

5	Fertility mgt.	Cow	Low milk	Management of				Kisan	
			Production	Anoestrous				gosthi	
								Diagnostic	
								visits.	
6	Integrated	Paddy,	Low yield			IWM	Soil & water	Field day,	Plasic
	Water	Fingermillet				practices	conservation	Kisan	mulching
	Management	Brinjal					practices	gosthi	
		Pigeonpea						Diagnostic	
		Chilly,						visits.	
		Bittergourd							
		Sugarcane							
7	Nutritional	Vegetables	Low yield	To assess different	Demo. of	ICM		Kisan	Seeds &
	management			models of kitchen	improved	practices		gosthi	seedlings
				gardening.	variety			Diagnostic	
								visits.	
8	Drudgery	Repair and	No	Drudgery reduction in	Demo. of			Kisan	
	reduction	maintenance of	income	paddy threshing	thresher			gosthi	
		farm machinery						Diagnostic	
								visits.	
9	Income	Tailoring and	No						
	generation	Stitching	income			Vocation			
	activities	Preparation of	No			al			
		articles from	income			training			
		Okra threads							

3.1 Technologies to be assessed and refined

A.1	Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of crops

Thematic areas	Cereals	Oilseeds	Pulses	Commercial Crops	Vegetables	Fruits	Flower	Plantation crops	Tuber Crops	TOTAL
Varietal Evaluation	02		01						01	04
Integrated Nutrient Management	01				01					02
Integrated Pest Management						01				01
Integrated Disease Management					01					01
Nutritional management					01					01
Farm machineries	01		•							01
TOTAL	04		01		03	01			01	10

A.2. Abstract on the number of technologies to be refined in respect of crops : Nil

A.3. Abstract on the number of technologies to be assessed in respect of livestock / enterprises

Thematic areas	Cattle	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Piggery	Vermi culture	Fisheries	TOTAL
Nutrition Management	01							01
TOTAL	01							01

A.4. Abstract on the number of technologies to be refined in respect of livestock / enterprises : NIL

B. Details of On Farm Trial

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (1)

Title : Assessment of seed rate of paddy nursery on yield of crop.

Introduction :

Paddy is one of the major cereal crop of valsad district. The crop is mainly grown during "*kharif*" season. Paddy occupies about 70-80 % of total cropped area. But farmer using more seed rate almost double in nursery with less area for nursery and not preparing the raised bed for raising paddy nursary results crop compete for space, sunlight, nutrient, water etc. so the seedling is thin, not strong and sturdy and healthy and farmer using 4-5 seedlings per hills instead of 2-3 seedlings per hills. This OFT is therefore formulated to assess the ideal seed rate/m² for more yield.

Intervening point: Ideal seed rate/m² for more yield. Village : Arnala Taluka : Pardi Area : 0.02 ha per treatment No. of farmers: 5 Total Area : 0.3 ha (TP area, 3.00 ha) Season : Kharif- 2016-17 <u>Treatments:</u>

 $\label{eq:T1} \begin{array}{l} \textbf{T1:} Farmers \ Practice \ (>40 gm/m^2 \ flat \ bed) \\ \textbf{T2:} Recommended \ (30 \ gm/m^2 - 10 x1 m \ raised \ bed \ 100 \ no./ha \) \\ \textbf{T3:} Seed \ rate \ @ \ 30 \ gm/m^2 \ flat bed \end{array}$

Expenditure

	Item	Amount (Rs)
1)	Seeds	2000.00
2)	Nursery raising cost	8000.00
	Total (Rs)	10,000.00

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (2)

Title of OFT : Assessment of Paddy variety for Kharif cultivation in Valsad district.

Introduction

Paddy is the major crop and staple food of district. 90% farmers in the district grown rainfed paddy crop and most of the farmer using hybrid variety. Though they are using hybrid variety and do not maintaining plant population, injudicious use of fertilizer, susceptible to lodging, Plant protection measures etc. while farmer are purchasing costly hybrid seed materials every season and they are dependent on seed company. Market price of hybrid paddy is less so the cost of production is more result low net realization. Besides farmer using improved variety which is high yield potential, resistant to disease and pest, lodging resistant, good market price and importantly farmer no need to purchase seed every season.

Problem	: Low B:C rat	io		
Intervention	: Comparison of	of improve	ed varieties of padd	y with Hybrid variety for kharif season.
Crop	: paddy	Season :	Kharif- 2016-17	No. of farmers : 10
Plot size	: 0.10 ha for e	ach treatr	nent (Total area :	3.0 ha)
Treatments:				
T1 : Farmer's p	practices (hybrid)			
T2: Recomme	nded (GNR - 2)			
T3: GAR-13				
Appro. Cost :				
1. Seed of Im	proved variety	:	2500 Rs	
2. IPM kit (2.	50 Rs x 5)		: 4000 Rs.	
	Total cost	:	6500 Rs	

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (3)

Title of OFT : Assessment of Gram variety for Rainfed Rabi cultivation in Valsad district .

Introduction

Gram is almost raised under conserved moisture and crop is sown after paddy in *rabi* season. particularly the end of September to first forth night of October. The farmers are maintaining relatively higher plant population in early stage of growth which invites competition among the plants for moisture, nutrients, space, etc. Plant protection measures are rarely used. Varieties used by farmers are small seeded, poor in quality, having poor production potential and susceptible to pest and disease. However, farmers preferred bold seeded, brown coloured grain variety with good cooking quality & taste gave good market price and yielded higher.

Problem : Low yield of Rainfed <i>Rabi</i> gram.							
Intervention : Comparison of improved varieties of gram for rainfed Rabi season.							
Crop : Gram Season : Rabi -2016-17							
No. of farmers : 10 Plot size : 0.05 ha for each treatment (Total area : 1.5 ha)							
Treatments:							
T1: Growing local variety with local practices							
T2: Growing GG-2 with improved practices							
T3 : Growing PKV -2 with improved practices							
Appro. Cost :							
1. Seed of Improved variety: 3600 Rs							
2. IPM kit (300 Rs x 10) : 3000 Rs.							

6600 Rs

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (4)

Title of OFT: Assessment of Integrated Nutrient Management in Brinjal

Introduction : Brinjal cultivation is more prominent in the Dharampur block of Valsad district though high profitability as compared to other crops. Farmers waste lots of money for costly fertilizers and increasing cost so they getting low return though there is a ample scope of reduction in fertilizer cost and improvement in soil health through Integrated Nutrient management with the use of Liquid biofertilisers enriched FYM. Profitability can be increased with the reduction in cost of cultivation of this crop. The biological properties of soil can be improved with the integrated application of liquid biofertilisers and FYM.

Problem : Low return from Brinjal.

Intervening point : Application of integrated Nutrient Management

Crop: Brinjal Year: 2016-17 Season: Rabi

Village : Rohina Plot size : 1.50 ha.(0.10 ha per treatment)

No.of farmers : 05

Treatments :

- **T**₁ : Farmer practice (i.e $172 : 70 : 85 \text{ kg NPK ha}^{-1}$)
- $\mathbf{T}_{2}: 75\% \text{ Recommended dose of fertilizer } (75:28:28 \text{ kg N}, P_{2}O_{5}, K_{2}O \text{ ha}^{-1}) + 25\% \text{ Of RDF through Bio-compost } (10 \text{ tones ha}^{-1})$
- **T₃:** 60% Recommended dose of fertilizer (60:30:30 kg N, P₂O₅, K₂O ha⁻¹) +12 t FYM ha⁻¹ (20% 0f RDF) +1.25 lt. ha⁻¹ LBF(20% 0f RDF) & Tricho. and Psuedo. culture

Approx. Cost of Inputs (per farmer):

		4650.00 Rs
3.Liquid biofertiliser & Culture	e :	<u>150.00 Rs</u>
2. Biocompost & FYM:		2500.00 Rs.
1. Chemical Fertilisers :		2000.00 Rs.

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (5)

Title of OFT : Assessment of different pesticides for management of hoppers in mango

Introduction :

Valsad, predominantly a tribal district is famous for its quality horticultural produce like Mango, Sapota and vegetables such as Brinjal. Chilly, Bottle gourd, Bitter gourd and Tomato. Mango –the king of fruits crop is leading fruit crop of our country. Gujarat has been known for producing high quality Alphanso, Kesar variety of mango particularly Valsad district of south Gujarat is well known for its world famous variety-Alphanso.

It is observed that particularly in the Pardi block of Valsad district, mango growers are facing problem of attack of mango hoppers in mango. Mango hopper is a regular pest in this area. Attack of hoppers causes lot of damage to mango crop. Therefore, there is a higher economic loss from producer point of view as it lower down the yield and deteriorate fruit quality resulting into low market value. It was also observed that the farmers in this area are using different insecticides with no result. It is possible that the pest might have created some resistant power against certain pesticides. Therefore, it is necessary to check efficacy of different pesticides for proper management of mango hoppers.

Problem : Low yield in Mango
Intervening point : Management of hoppers in mango.
Season/Year : Rabi 2016-17
Crop : Mango No. of Farmers : 05
Village : Lakhmapor Block : Pardi
Plot size : 0.30 ha (0.10 ha per treatment)

Treatments :

T1: First Spray of Synthetic Pyrethroids (Cypermethrin 25 EC @ 3ml/10 lit) at early stage of panicle formation and second spray of Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 lit after fruit set (SAU recommendation)

T2: First spray of Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 lit at early stage of panicle formation and second spray of Thiomethoxam @ 2 g / 10 lit or Acephate @ 15 g/ 10 lit after fruit set . (Source : Central Institute for Subtropical Horticulture, Lukhnow)

T3: Farmers practices (arbitrary use of pesticides i.e. Monocrotophos @ 10 ml/ 10 lit, Cypermethrin 25 EC @ 3ml/10 lit and Imidachloprid 17.8 SL@ 3 ml/10 lit)

<u>Approx. Cost of Inputs</u>:

1.	Cypermethrin 25 EC	: 1000 Rs
2.	Imidachloprid 17.8 SL	: 2000 Rs
3.	Thiomethoxam/ Acephate	: 2000 Rs
4.	Monocrotophos	: <u>1000 Rs</u>
	Total	: 6000 Rs

On Farm Testing (6)

Title of OFT : Varietal screening for management of mosaic disease in Bitter gourd.

Introduction :

The area under vegetable crops in Kaparada block of Valsad district is increased during last decade owing to the high profitability as compared to other crops. Cucurbits, Brinjal, Chili, Tomato, etc. are the major vegetable crops in this area. Among these crops, bitter gourd is an important vegetable crop particularly in tribal hilly area of Kaparada block.

Farmers of this area are using hybrid variety of different companies. Mosaic – a viral disease is a serious threat to commercial production of bitter gourd in Kaparada block of Valsad district. Farmers waste lot of money for spraying pesticides with no result in control. Therefore, it is very necessary to think for proper management of this disease. So, this KVK has decided to screen different varieties for the management of mosaic disease in bitter gourd.

Problem : Low yield in Bitter gourd

Intervening point : Management of mosaic disease in bitter gourd through varietal screening.

Season/Year : Kharif- 2016

Crop : Bitter gourd

Village : Nandgam Block : Kaparada

Plot size : 0.15 ha (0.05 ha per treatment)

No. of Replication : 10 (farmers)

Treatments :

- T1: Coimbatore long Var. + Removal of infected plant and spraying of systemic insecticide for control of vector (SAU recommendation)
- T2: Mosaic Resistant variety (Vivek) + Removal of infected plant and spraying of systemic insecticide for control of vector

(Source: Sungrow Co.)

T3: Farmers practices (Kohinoor Var.)

<u>Approx. Cost of Inputs</u>:

1.	Variety 1	:	500 Rs
2.	Variety 2	:	1000 Rs
3.	Variety 3	:	1000 Rs
4.	Insecticide (Imidachloprid)	:_	1500 Rs
	Total	:	4000 Rs

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (7)

Title : Management of Anoestrous(Age of first calving) in HF cross breed heifer.

Introduction :

In ideal condition age of puberty (conceive heat) of HF cross breed heifer is 16 to 18 month and body weight gains about 250 kg to 270 kg and lactation start at the age of 30 months(Age of first calving) At first lactation period milk production of HF cross is 2000 to 2500 ltrs In Kaparada block of Valsad district in some of the HF cross breed heifer problem of prolong Age of Puberty - conceive heat and Age of first calving(4 years) due to Anoestrous leads to loss of milk production of one lactation. **Problem** – Anestrous in HF cross breed heifer.

Intervening point : Feed management

intervening point : 1 ceu mai

Year :- 2016 – 17

Village : Pati Taluka : Paradi

No. Animals: 05

Treatments : T1 :- Farmer practice (Improper feeding of concentrate, feed supplement, green fodder ,low grade paddy straw and Deworming .)

T₂:- University Recommendation as below,

Age Month	Weight (kg)	Concentrate Per day	Green fodder (kg)	Dry fodder (kg)
0-1	25-45	50-100 gms	1	0.5
3-6	55-95	200-600 gms	3	1
7-9	110-140	600gms-1kgs	5	1.5
10-12	155-185	1.5-2 kgs	10	4
16-18	245-275	2-2.5 kgs	12	4

T₃: SAU Recommendation feed and fodder management continue for 2 months with medicinal treatments after selection and registration of Anoestrous cross breed heifer (age above 18 month) which is the over age of puberty(conceive heat).

Cost of treatment for each animal

1. Deworming :-	50 Rs
2. Concentrate feed 2 to 3 kg per day for 2 months	2400 Rs.
(200 kg x 12 Rs)	
3. Mineral mixture 50 grams per day (3 Kgs)	400 Rs.
4. Green fodder - $10 - 20$ kgs / day	1000 Rs
(input of Sorgum and Maize seed & Fertilizer)	
5. Dry fodder 1 tone	2000 Rs
(Urea treatment done for improving nutritive value of I	Paddy straw)
6. Medicine (hormonal treatment)	<u>550 Rs</u>
Τα	otal = 6400 Rs.
No. of heifer -05 Total Cost = 6400	$0 \ge 5 = 32,000 \text{ Rs}$

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (8)

Title of OFT: Assessment of different models of kitchen gardening

Introduction :

Growing of vegetable around their homestead is the traditional practice followed by the tribal farm women. The very purpose of this practices is to meet the daily requirement of their family. Shortage of land, water and adoption of low yield variety gave them low production .Poor combination of different vegetable crops not fulfill the purpose. Mal nutrition is still a great problem with the tribal people. Hence the different design of kitchen garden which gives good yield from the given place and proper combination of short duration crop with one or two fruit crops are tested on farmers field.

Problem : Low production of vegetable crops.

Interveining point : Use of Gangama models of kitchen gardening.

Crops : Different vegetable crops

Year : 2016-17

Village : Khuntli No. of farmers : 05

Treatments :

 T_1 : Farmer practice

T₂ : Recommended (Kitchen garden model-NAU)

 $T_3 \ : Gangama \ circle \ model \ of \ kitchen \ gardening$

Approx. Cost of Inputs (per farmer):

1. Vegetable seedlings : Rs. 5000.00

<u>On Farm Testing</u>: (9)

Title of OFT: To Assess use of liquid biofertiliser enriched vermicompost in Nagli.

Tribal farmers of Kaparada block of Valsad are not used chemical fertilizers due to its cost and FYM due to its unavailability. Yield potentiality of Nagli declined due to no use of fertilizers and poor soil fertility .Use of liquid biofertiliser enriched Vermicompost can be improve soil fertility and yield of Nagli with reduction in cost of cultivation. So, this KVK has decided to conduct experiment to assess the application of liquid biofertiliser enriched Vermicompost in Nagli.

Problem : Costly chemical fertilizer, reduce net profit and declined soil health

Interveining point : Use of Liquid biofertiliser enriched vermicompost

: 14600/- Rs

Crop: Nagli Year: 2016-17 Season: Kharif

Variety : Guj. Nagli- 5 Village : Girnara

Plot size : 0.30 ha.(0.10 ha per treatment) No.of farmers : 10

TREATMENTS

T1: Farmer practice (No Use of fertilizers)

- T2: Recommended Dose of Fertiliser (RDF) (8 -10 t ha-1 FYM + 40 : 20 : 00 kg NPK ha-1)
- T3: 20: 10: 00 kg NPK ha-1+1 t ha-1 Vermicompost + Liquid Biofertilisers (i.e. *Azotobactor* & PSB) @ 1.25 lit ha-1 (For enrichment of Vermicompost)

<u>Approx. Cost of Inputs</u>:

- 1. Liquid Biofertilizers : 600/- Rs
- 2. Vermicompost : 6000/- Rs
- 3. Chemical fertilizers : 8000/- Rs.
 - Total

On Farm Testing (10)

Title of OFT: Assessment of technology for reducing drudgery in threshing of paddy

Introduction :

Paddy is an important crop of the district. Tribal Farmers growing paddy on small pieces of land. Manual threshing of paddy is much time consuming and laborious job. Few farmers started use of electrically operated paddy thresher. Most of the paddy thresher owner are not happy with the machine because .This is mainly due to breakage of paddy straw. Of course machine reduced drudgery involved in the operation and also reduced the cost of labour involved in it. But on the other hand breakage of paddy straw fetchs lower price. Thus with a view to check the efficiency of modified paddy thresher in the field condition and get feedback from the farmer the trial is designed.

Problem :

- High cost of threshing of Paddy.
- Higher breakage of paddy straw through manual threshing and existing thresher.

Intervening point : Use of modified thresher (manual/electrically operated)

Crop : Paddy Year : 2016-17 Village : Khuntli No. of farmers : 05 <u>Treatments :</u> T₁ : Farmer practice (Beathing method) T₂ : Recommended Paddy Thresher T₃ : Modified thresher (both electrically and manually operated) Approx. Cost of inputs (per farmer):

1. Thresher with modification: Rs.17000.00

Source of technology : University recommendation /

- i. Production system and thematic area : Drudgery reduction
- Performance indicators-Breakage of paddy straw, Reduction in drudgery in a given time frame. Safety measure while working with machine.
 Maximum out put with in stipulated time. Affordable cost of machine for poor tribal farmers.
- iii. Process of farmers participation and their reaction :

Farmers associated with the Paddy cultivation were identified. Information pertaining to threshing of paddy(manually) under hilly area followed by farmers was collected. The problems faced by them was also discussed. Treatments were thoroughly discussed with them and lastly according to their suggestions modifications in the thresher will be made. From among these farmers five farmers will be selected for testing the technology on their farm.

On Farm Trial (11)

Title of OFT: Assessment of improved varieties of Sweet potato in valsad district

Introduction:

Valsad district having tribal farmers and they are grown quality horticultural produce like mango, vegetables such as tuber crops. Maximum farmers are using local varieties of tuber crops so they are getting a lower yield and less profit.

Maximum sweet potato growers in the Kaparada block of Valsad district, they are facing problem of low yield due to local variety as well improper management of cultivation practices. Therefore, there is a higher economic loss from producer point of view as it lower down the yield and deteriorate fruit quality resulting into low market value. It was also observed that the farmers in this area are not using improved varieties of sweet potato so it will directly affect to productivity.

Problem	: Low yield of local variety
Intervening point	: New high yielding improved variety
Сгор	: Sweet potato (C-71)
Season/Year	: Rabi- 2016-17

Village: KarjunBlock : KapradaPlot size: 1.00 haNo. of Farmers: 05

Treatments Details:

- T1 Local variety
- T2 Improved high yielding variety (C-71)

Approx. Cost of Inputs:

1. Sweet potato cuttings : 32000 Rs.

3.2 Frontline Demonstrations

A. Details of FLDs to be organized .

S1. No.	Crop	Variety	Thematic area	Technology for demonstration	Critical inputs	Season and year	Area (ha)	No. of farmers/ demo.	Parameters identified
1	Paddy	GAR-13	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Kharif-2016	25	125	Yield
2	Black Gram	Guj.Udad-1	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti	Kharif-2016	05	25	Yield
3	Pigeon Pea	Vaishali	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Rabi-2016	05	25	Yield
4	Gram	G.G3	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti	Rabi-2016	10	50	Yield
5	Green Gram	Meha	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti	Summer-16- 17	05	25	Yield

6	Fingermillet	Guj.Nagli-5	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Kharif-2016	20	100	Yield
7	Indian bean	Guj.Val-2	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Rabi-16-17	05	50	Yield
8	Brinjal	DPR	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Kharif-2016	05	25	Yield
9	Bittergourd	F1	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Kharif-2016	05	25	Yield
10	Bottlegourd	F1	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Rabi-2016	05	25	Yield
11	Banana	G – 9	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Kharif-2016	02	20	Yield
12	Sweet potato	C-71	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Kharif-2016	02	20	Yield
13	Chilly	F1	ICM	Improved Variety	Seed, Bio.Ferti.	Rabi-2016 03		30	Yield
14	Paddy	GAR-13	IPM/IDM	Management of stem borer, hopper, blight & blast	Neem oil, Pseudomonas	Kharif-2016	10	100	Yield, Damage
15	Fingermillet	Guj.Nagli-5	IPM/IDM	Management of stem borer and blight	Neemoil, Psedomonas	Kharif-2016	10	100	Yield, Damage
16	Bittergourd		IPM	Management of fruil fly & D.M.	Fruitfly traps, fungicide	Kharif-2016	05	25	Yield, Damage
17	Brinjal	DPR	IPM/ IDM	Management of fruit borer, sucking pest & wilt	Traps, Neem oil, Trichoderma	Kharif-2016	05	25	Yield, Damage
18	Gram	GG-2	IPM	Management of podborer & Aphids	Neem oil	Rabi-2016- 17	05	25	Yield, Damage
19	Nagli	Guj.Nagli-5	Water conservation	Pusa Hydrogel	Hydrogel	Kharif-2016	10	25	Yield , Net profit, soil fertility
20	Banana	G-9	Nutrient Management	Micronutrients application	Micronutrients	Rabi-16-17	05	25	Yield , Net profit, soil fertility
21	Sugarcane	CO N-07072	Nutrient Management	Gypsum application	Phospho gypsum	Rabi-16-17	05	25	Yield , Net profit,

22	Paddy	Guj.7	INM	Azolla	Azolla bed	Kharif -2016	10	25	Yield , Net profit, soil fertility
23	Paddy	Guj.7	INM	Biofertilisers	LBF	Kharif -2016	20	40	Yield , Net profit, soil fertility
24	Nagli	Guj.Nagli-5	INM	Biofertilisers	LBF	Kharif -2016	20	40	Yield , Net profit, soil fertility
25	Brinjal	Surati Raviya	INM	Biofertilisers	LBF	Kharif -2016	20	40	Yield , Net profit, soil fertility
26	Perennial grass	Co – 4, BNH -10	Fodder management	Green fodder production	Seed	2016-17	06	100	Fodder Yield
27	Sorghum	Multi cut sorghum	Fodder management	Improved Variety	Seed	Rabi-16-17	06	100	Fodder Yield
					Total		234	1145	

Sponsored Demonstration -Nil

B. Extension and Training activities under FLDs

S. No.	Activity No. of activities Month		Month	Number of participants
1	Field days	10	September, December, January, April,	700
2	Farmers Training	12	June, July, October, November, December, February	300
3	Media coverage 08 June, July, October, November, December, February			
4	Training for extension functionaries			

C. Details of FLD on Enterprises ; Nil

(i) Farm Implements - Nil

(ii) Livestock Enterprises –Nil

3.3 Training (Including the sponsored and FLD training programmes):

A) ON Campus

		No. of Participants							
Thematic Area	No. of Courses		Others			SC/ST		Grand	
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Total	
(A) Farmers & Farm Women				*					
I Crop Production									
Integrated Crop Management	05	90	80	170	90	80	170	170	
II Horticulture					-				
a) Vegetable Crops									
Production and Management technology	01	20	10	30	20	10	30	30	
b) Fruits									
Cultivation of Fruit	01	25		25	25		25	25	
e) Tuber crops									
Production and Management technology	01	20	10	30	20	10	30	30	
III Soil Health and Fertility Management				•					
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	15	15	30	15	15	30	30	
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	01	15	10	25	15	10	25	25	
Soil and Water Testing	01	15	10	25	15	10	25	25	
IV Livestock Production and Management		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			*******				
Dairy Management	02	10	40	50	10	40	50	50	
Disease Management	01	05	20	25	05	20	25	25	
Feed management	01	05	20	25	05	20	25	25	
V Home Science/Women empowerment	Α				<u>ـ</u> i		i		
Household food security by nutrition gardening	01		20	20		20	20	20	
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	01		20	20		20	20	20	
Women and child care	01		20	20		20	20	20	

VI Agril. Engineering								
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	02	50		50	50		50	50
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest –Disease Management	03	60	-	60	60	-	60	60
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics								
Leadership development	02	25	25	50	25	25	50	50
Group dynamics	01	25		25	25		25	25
Formation and Management of SHGs	01		25	25		25	25	25
TOTAL	27	380	325	705	380	325	705	705
(B) RURAL YOUTH					•			
Nursery management	02	50		50	50		50	50
Farm mechanization	01	20		20	20		20	20
Scientific Dairy management	01	25		25	25		25	25
Value addition	01		20	20		20	20	20
Leafcup making	01		20	20		20	20	20
Natural Fiber articles preparation	01		20	20		20	20	20
TOTAL	07	95	60	155	95	60	155	155
(C) Extension Personnel					•			
Productivity enhancement in field crops	01	20		20	20		20	20
Women and Child care	01		20	20		20	20	20
Integrated Pest Management	01	25	-	25	25	-	25	25
Formation and Management of SHGs	02		50	50		50	50	50
TOTAL	05	45	70	115	45	70	115	115
G. Total	39	520	455	975	520	455	975	975

B) OFF Campus

		No. of Participants								
Thematic Area	No. of Courses		Others				Total			
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
(A) Farmers & Farm Women			*		-		•••••••••••			
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	02	30	20	50	30	20	50	50		
Resource Conservation Technologies	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25		
Water management	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25		
Nursery management	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25		
II Horticulture										
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production of low volume and high value crops	01	25		25	25		25	25		
Production and Management technology	01	25		25	25		25	25		
b) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	01	20	10	30	20	10	30	30		
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management	01	15	10	25	15	10	25	25		
Production and use of organic inputs	02	30	20	50	30	20	50	50		
Soil and water testing	01	20	10	30	20	10	30	30		
IV Livestock Production and Management	*******									
Dairy Management	01	05	20	25	05	20	25	25		
Feed management	02	10	40	50	10	40	50	50		
V Home Science/Women empowerment	k.						i			
Household food security by nutrition gardening	01		20	20		20	20	20		
Value addition	01		20	20		20	20	20		
Formation and Management of SHGs	01		20	20		20	20	20		

VI Agril. Engineering								
Soil and water conservation	01	25		25	25		25	25
Drudgery reduction	01	25		25	25		25	25
Micro irrigation	01	25		25	25		25	25
VII Plant Protection								
Integrated Pest & Disease management	03	60	15	75	60	15	75	75
Bio-control of pests and diseases	02	40	10	50	40	10	50	50
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics								
Leadership development	01	25		25	25		25	25
Formation and Management of SHGs(HS)	01		25	25		25	25	25
TOTAL	28	410	285	695	410	285	695	695
(B) RURAL YOUTH								
Scientific Dairy management	01	25		25	25		25	25
Leaf cup making	01		20	20		20	20	20
Natural Fiber articles preparation	01		20	20		20	20	20
Tailoring and Stitching	01		20	20		20	20	20
TOTAL	04	25	60	85	25	60	85	85
(C) Extension Personnel					•			
Integrated Nutrient management	01	20	15	35	15	10	25	35
Livestock feed and fodder production	01	25		25	25		25	25
Total	02	45	15	60	45	15	60	60
G. TOTAL	34	480	360	840	480	360	840	840

C) Consolidated table (ON and OFF Campus)

		No. of Participants								
Thematic Area	No. of Courses	Others				SC/ST		С J Т-4-I		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Grand Total		
(A) Farmers & Farm Women			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••							
I Crop Production										
Weed Management	02	30	20	50	30	20	50	50		
Resource Conservation Technologies	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25		
Water management	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25		
Nursery management	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25		
Integrated Crop Management	05	90	80	170	90	80	170	170		
II Horticulture			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	.						
a) Vegetable Crops										
Production and Management technology	02	45	10	55	45	10	55	55		
Production of low volume and high value crops	01	25		25	25		25	25		
b) Fruits										
Cultivation of Fruit	01	25		25	25		25	25		
e) Tuber crops										
Production and Management technology	02	40	20	60	40	20	60	60		
III Soil Health and Fertility Management										
Integrated Nutrient Management	02	30	25	55	30	25	55	55		
Micro nutrient deficiency in crops	01	15	10	25	15	10	25	25		
Soil and Water Testing	02	35	20	55	35	20	55	55		
Production and use of organic inputs	02	30	20	50	30	20	50	50		
IV Livestock Production and Management					•					
Dairy Management	03	15	60	75	15	60	75	75		
Disease Management	01	05	20	25	05	20	25	25		
--	----	-----	-----	------	-----	-----	------	------		
Feed management	03	15	60	75	15	60	75	75		
V Home Science/Women empowerment										
Household food security by nutrition gardening	02		40	40		40	40	40		
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	01		20	20		20	20	20		
Women and child care	01		20	20		20	20	20		
Value addition	01		20	20		20	20	20		
Formation and Management of SHGs	01		20	20		20	20	20		
VI Agril. Engineering										
Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	02	50		50	50		50	50		
Soil and water conservation	01	25		25	25		25	25		
Drudgery reduction	01	25		25	25		25	25		
Micro irrigation	01	25		25	25		25	25		
VII Plant Protection										
Integrated Pest –Disease Management	06	120	15	135	120	15	135	135		
Bio-control of pests and diseases	02	40	10	50	40	10	50	50		
X Capacity Building and Group Dynamics										
Leadership development	03	50	25	75	50	25	75	75		
Group dynamics	01	25		25	25		25	25		
Formation and Management of SHGs	02		50	50		50	50	50		
TOTAL	55	790	610	1400	790	610	1400	1400		
(B) RURAL YOUTH										
Nursery management	02	50		50	50		50	50		
Farm mechanization	01	20		20	20		20	20		
Scientific Dairy management	02	25	25	50	25	25	50	50		
Value addition	01		20	20		20	20	20		
Leafcup making	02		40	40		40	40	40		

Natural Fiber articles preparation	02		40	40		40	40	40
Tailoring and Stitching	01		20	20		20	20	20
TOTAL	11	95	145	240	95	145	240	240
(C) Extension Personnel								
Productivity enhancement in field crops	01	20		20	20		20	20
Women and Child care	01		20	20		20	20	20
Integrated Pest Management	01	25		25	25	-	25	25
Formation and Management of SHGs	01		25	25		25	25	25
Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	01		25	25		25	25	25
Integrated Nutrient management	01	20	15	35	15	10	25	35
Livestock feed and fodder production	01	25		25	25		25	25
Total	07	90	85	175	85	80	165	175
G. TOTAL	73	975	840	1815	975	840	1815	1815

Details of training programmes attached in Annexure -I

Nature of Extension	No. of		Farmers		Ex	tension Offi	cials		Total	
Activity	activities	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Field Day	10	450	250	700	10		10	460	250	710
Kisan Mela	01	500	300	800	12	03	15	512	303	815
Kisan Ghosthi	20	300	200	500	08	02	10	308	202	510
Exhibition	03	2500	1500	4000	10	03	13	2510	1503	4013
Film Show	15	250	75	325				250	75	325
Farmers Seminar	10	400	250	650	07	03	10	407	253	660
Workshop										
Group meetings	25	250	125	375				250	125	375
Lectures delivered	20	1000	500	1500	25	05	30	1025	505	1530
Newspaper coverage	08									
Radio talks	05									
TV talks	02									
Popular articles	08									
Extension Literature	12									
Advisory Services	250	200	50	250	15		15	215	50	265
Scientific visit to farmers	150	200	50	300	20	05	25	220	55	325
field										
Farmers visit to KVK	1200	1000	200	1200						
Diagnostic visits	50	200	100	300	10	02	12	210	102	312
Exposure visits	03	60	30	90						
Ex-trainees Sammelan	01		75	75		02	02		77	77
Soil health Camp	04	160	40	200	02		02	162	40	202
Animal Health Camp	03	30	90	120	05		05	35	90	125

3.4. Extension Activities (including activities of FLD programmes)

Agri mobile clinic										
Soil test campaigns	04	160	40	200						
Farm Science Club	01	25		25						
Conveners meet										
Self Help Group Conveners	02		50	50		02	02		52	52
meetings										
Mahila Mandals Conveners	02		50	50		02	02		52	52
meetings										
Celebration of important	04	200	100	300	05	02	07	205	102	307
days										
Krishi Mohostva	02	600	800	1400	10	02	12	610	802	1412
Krishi Rath	02	150	50	200	08	02	10	158	52	210
Pre Kharif workshop	01	150	100	250	02		02	152	100	252
Pre Rabi workshop	01	150	100	250	03		03	153	100	253
PPVFRA workshop	01	70	30	100	04		04	74	30	104
Total	1820	9005	5155	14210	156	35	191	7916	4920	12886

3.5 Target for Production and supply of Technological products

SEED MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Сгор	Variety	Quantity (qtl.)
CEREALS	Paddy	GAR-13, Jaya	80.00
PULSES	Green gram	Meha	3.00
	Indianbean	NPS-1	1.00

PLANTING MATERIALS

Sl. No.	Сгор	Variety	Quantity (Nos.)
FRUITS	Mango	Kesar	1000
VEGETABLES	Brinjal	DPR	6,00,000
	Tomato	Hybrid	1,00,000
	Chilli	Hybrid	80,,000
	Cabbage	Hybrid	10,000
	Cauliflower	Hybrid	10,000
PLANTATION CROP	Sugarcane	Co.N-7072	300 qt.
OTHER (Specify)	Fodder tousseks	Co-4, BNH-10	50,000 (tousseks)
	Sweetpotato	CO-3-4	66000 cuttings

Bio-products

Sl. No.	Product Name	Species	Quantity	
			No	(kg)
BIO Agents				
1 Fruitfly Traps	Fruitfly Traps	Methyl Euginol Traps	2500	

LIVESTOCK - Nil

- **3.6.** Literature to be Developed/Published
- (A) KVK News Letter : Half yearly (January & July) Date of start : January - 2012

Number of copies to be published :400

(B) Literature developed/published

S.No.	Торіс	Number
1	Research paper each scientist	04
2	Technical reports	02
3	News letters	02
4	Training manual all discipline	10
5	Popular article	08
6	Extension literature	10
	Total	36

(C) Details of Electronic Media to be Produced

S. No.	Type of media (CD / VCD / DVD / Audio- Cassette)	Title of the programme	Number
1	DVD	KVK- Activities and itsimpct	100

- 3.7. Success stories / Case studies identified for development as a case. will be documented.
- 3.8 Indicate the specific training need analysis tools/methodology followed for Practicing Farmers

PRA

- I. Field level observations
- II. Farmer group discussions
- III. Poor yield at farmers level
- IV. Existing cropping system

Rural Youth

- I. Farmer group discussions
- II. Existing cropping system

In-service personnel

- I. Farmer group discussions
- II. Poor yield at farmers level
- III. Existing cropping system

3.9 Indicate the methodology for identifying OFTs/FLDs

- For OFT: i) PRA
 - ii) Problem identified from Matrix
 - iii) Field level observations
 - iv) Farmer group discussions

For FLD:

- i) New variety/technology
- ii) Poor yield at farmers level

iii) Existing cropping system

3.10 Field activities

- i. Name of villages identified/adopted with block name (from which year) -
- ii. No. of farm families selected per village : 50
- iii. No. of survey/PRA conducted : 06

3.11. Activities of Soil and Water Testing Laboratory

Status of establishment of Lab:

- 1. Year of establishment : 2007
- 2. List of equipments purchase with amount :

Sr. No	Name of the Equipment	Qty.	Cost (Rs)
1	Automatic KEL Plus, microprocessor Based eight place Macro block Digestion system	1	74,000.00
2	Auto water Distillery	1	9,500.00
3	Conductivity meter	1	6,823.00
4	Electronic KEL Plus, microprocessor Based Automatic nitrogen Distillation system	1	1,25,350.00
5	Flame photometer	1	29,803.00
6	Hot air oven	1	23,000.00

7	Hot plate round	1	8,500.00
8	NOVA willy mill Grinder	1	31,900.00
9	pH meter	1	6,705.00
10	Refrigerator	1	18,475.00
11	Rotary Shaker	1	24,500.00
12	Rotary Shaker	1	29,750.00
13	Spectro photometer	1	35,293.00
14	Weighing scale	1	11,500.00
15	Weighing scale	1	21,500.00
	Total		4,56,599.00

4. Targets of samples for analysis:

Details	No. of Samples	No. of Farmers	No. of Villages	Amount to be realized
Soil Samples	500	500	50	150000
Water	200	200	50	14000
Plant	100	120	40	
Total	800	820	140	1,64,000

4.0 LINKAGES

4.1 Functional linkage with different organizations

Sr. No.	Name of organization	Nature of linkage
1	ATMA	Training and organizing farmers shibir.
2	Dept. of Agril. Valsad.	Involvement of kvk experts for delivering lectures, farmers seminars and
		Extension Functionaries trainings.
3	Dept. of Horticulture, Valsad	Involvement for lectures delivering in Technology week.
4	Dept. of Animal husbandry, Valsad	Joint implementation of organizing Cattle Treatment Camp & farmers shibir
5	Dept. of Forest, Valsad	Joint implementation of organizing Ext. Functionaries training.
6	Navsari. Agril. Uni. Navsari	Provides expertise for latest technology and supply of improved seeds of
		Paddy, Sugarcane, Indian bean and Sweet potato.
7	Vasudhara dairy	Joint implementation of Farmers, Farm women & Ext. Functionaries
		training
8	Rural Technology Institute, Pardi	Joint implementation of Vocational trainings.
9	J. N. Trust, Pardi	Joint implementation of farmers trainings & seminars.
10	Jain Irrigation Co, Dharampur	Soil and water sample analysis.
11	Disrtict Industrial Centre, Valsad	Approval of loan case of trainees for bank loan.
12	Jan Shikshan Sansthan Ministry of	Joint implementation of long term vocational trainings.
	HRD .	

4.2 Details of linkage with ATMA

a) Is ATMA implemented in your district

Yes

Sr. No.	Programme	Nature of linkage					
1	On campus training	Technical expertise, method demonstration.					
2	Interface meeting Technical expertise by KVK staff						
3	Joint visit of ATMA villages	Diagnostic visit on farmers field					
4	Kisan gosthi	Technical lectures by KVK staff					
5	Lecture delivered	Technical expertise by KVK staff					

- 4.3 Give details of programmes under National Horticultural Mission : NIL
- 4.4 Nature of linkage with National Fisheries Development Board : NIL

5.0 Utilization of hostel facilities

S. No.	Programme	No. of days
1	Scientific Cultivation of kharif Paddy	04
2	Production technology of Gram	02
3	Scientific Cultivation of Summer Green Gram	02
4	Scientific cultivation of low volume and high value crops	03
5	Scientific cultivation of high density mango.	02
6	Production technology of vegetables	02
7	Production technology of tuber crops	02
8	Feed and Fodder management	02
9	Feed and Fodder management	02

10	Soil and Water sample testing	02
11	Use and Importance of Liquid Biofertilisers	02
12	Micronutrient Deficiencies and its correction in Vegetable crops	02
13	Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	02
14	Repair and maintenance of farm machinery and implements	07
15	Household food security by nutrition gardening	02
16	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	02
17	Value addition	05
18	Integrated Disease Management in Mango	02
19	Leadership development	02
20	Formation and Management of SHGs	02
k		

6.0 Convergence with departments :

Sr. No.	Name of organization	Nature of convergence
1	Dept. of Agril. Valsad.	Involvement of kvk experts for delivering lectures, farmers seminars and
		Extension Functionaries trainings.
2	Dept. of Horticulture, Valsad	Involvement for lectures delivering in Technology week.
3	Dept. of Animal husbandry, Valsad	Joint implementation of organizing Cattle Treatment Camp & farmers shibir
4	Dept. of Forest, Valsad	Joint implementation of organizing Ext. Functionaries training.

7.0 Feedback of the farmers about the technologies demonstrated and assessed : ---

8.0 Feedback from the KVK Scientists (Subject wise) to the research institutions/universities : ---

Annexure - I

Training Programme

i) Farmers & Farm women (On Campus)

Date	Clientele	Clientele Title of the training programme			Number articipai		Numl	G. Total		
				Μ	F	Т	Μ	F	Т	
Crop Production	on									
24-27/05/2016	PF/FW	Scientific Cultivation of kharif Paddy	04	20	30	50	20	30	50	50
01-02/06/2016	PF/FW	Production technology of Black Gram	02	20	10	30	20	10	30	30
24-25/10/2016	PF/FW	Production technology of Gram	02	15	15	30	15	15	30	30
07-08/11/2016	PF/FW	Production technology of Pigeon pea	02	20	10	30	20	10	30	30
23-24/01/2017	PF/FW	Scientific Cultivation of Summer Green Gram	02	15	15	30	15	15	30	30
Horticulture	****				******					***********
24-25/06/2016	PF/FW	Scientific cultivation of high density Mango.	02	25		25	25		25	25
6-7/09/16	PF/FW	Production technology of Vegetables	02	20	10	30	20	10	30	30
11-12/10/2016	PF/FW	Production technology of Tuber crops	02	20	10	30	20	10	30	30
Livestock prod	•								i	
06-07/07/2016	PF/FW	Feed and Fodder management	02	05	20	25	05	20	25	25
02-03/09/2016	PF/FW	Clean milk production	02	05	20	25	05	20	25	25
25-26/10/2016	PF/FW	Disease management	02	05	20	25	05	20	25	25
12-13/01/2017	PF/FW	Care and management of dairy animal	02	05	20	25	05	20	25	25
Soil Health	ŝ			. .	i				i	٠å
18-19/04/2016	PF	Soil and Water sample testing	02	16	09	25	16	09	25	25
14-15 /06/2016	PF	Use and Importance of Liquid Biofertilisers	02	15	15	30	15	15	30	30

21-22 /10/2016	PF	Micronutrient Deficiencies and its correction in Vegetable crops	02	15	10	25	15	10	25	25
Agril. Engg.							<u>.</u>			
19-20/08/16	PF	Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	02	25		25	25		25	25
21-29/11/16	PF	Installation and maintenance of micro irrigation systems	02	25		25	25		25	25
Home Science							. <u>.</u>			
11-12/04/16	PFW	Household food security by nutrition gardening	02		20	20		20	20	20
16-17/05/16	PFW	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	02		20	20		20	20	20
09-10/06/16	PFW	Women and child care	02		20	20		20	20	20
Plant protection	n									
17-18/08/16	PF	Integrated Pest-disease management in Paddy	02	20	-	20	20	-	20	20
03-04/11/16	PF	Integrated Pest-disease management in Mango	02	20	-	20	20	-	20	20
06-07/01/17	PF	Integrated pest –disease management in vegetables	02	20	-	20	20	-	20	20
Capacity Build	ing						. <u>.</u>			
23-24/06/16	PF/PFW	Leadership development	02	25	25	50	25	25	50	50
10-11/08/16	PF	Group dynamics	02	25		25	25		25	25
6-7/10/16	PFW	Formation and Management of SHGs	02		25	25		25	25	25

ii) Farmers & Farm women (Off Campus)

Date	Clientele	Clientele Title of the training programme I		No. (of partic	ipants	Numl	C/ST	G. Total	
			days	Μ	F	Т	Μ	F	Т	
Crop Production)n									
04/04/2016	PF/FW	Advantages of green manuring in Paddy	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25
31/05/2016	PF/FW	Raising of healthy seedlings of Paddy & Finger millet	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25
23/06/2016	PF/FW	Weed management in kharif Paddy	01	15	10	25	15	10	25	25
03/01/2017	PF/FW	Water management in Sugarcane	01	10	15	25	10	15	25	25
21/02/2017	PF/FW	Weed and water management in Green Gram	01	15	10	25	15	10	25	25
Horticulture		s			•	å				
30/05/2016	PF	Scientific cultivation of low volume and high value crops	01	25		25	25		25	25
15/09/16	PF/FW	Production technology of kharif vegetables	01	25		25	25		25	25
17/11/2016	PF/FW	Production technology of tuber crops	01	20	10	30	20	10	30	30
Live Stock Pro	duction.					å				
18/09/2016	PF	Care and management of dairy animal	01	05	20	25	05	20	25	25
16/11/2016	PF	Feed and Fodder management	01	05	20	25	05	20	25	25
21/12/2016	PF	Feed and Fodder management	01	05	20	25	05	20	25	25
Soil Health					•	*				
09-10/05/2016	PF	Soil and water testing	02	20	10	30	20	10	30	30
20-23/07/2016	PF	Integrated Nutrient Management in Paddy	04	15	10	25	15	10	25	25
20-21/11/2016	PF	Use and Importance of LBF in Vegetable crops	02	15	10	25	15	10	25	25
14-17/02/2017	PF	Organic Liquid Manures	04	15	10	25	15	10	25	25
Agril. Engg.			i			<u>.</u>				
2/6/16	PF	Soil and water conservation	01	25		25	25		25	25

26/09/16	PF	Drudgery reduction	01	25		25	25		25	25
20/11/16	PF	Micro irrigation	01	25		25	25		25	25
Home Science		•								
16-17/05/16	PFW	Gender mainstreaming through SHGs	02		20	20		20	20	20
9-14/08/16	PFW	Value addition	05		20	20		20	20	20
20-21/10/16	PFW	Household food security by nutrition gardening	02		20	20		20	20	20
Plant Protection	on	•			•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	*				
06-07-16	PF	Identification of pest and disease of paddy and its management	01	20	05	25	20	05	25	25
20-08-16	PF	Diseases and pest management in Finger millet	01	20	05	25	20	05	25	25
19-11-16	PF	Biological control of pest diseases in brinjal	01	20	05	25	20	05	25	25
28-12-16	PF	Major pest and disease of mango and their integrated management	01	20	05	25	20	05	25	25
10-02-17	PF	Bio control of pest in pulse crops	01	20	05	25	20	05	25	25
Capacity Build	ling					±	i			
09/09/16	PF/PFW	Leadership development	01	25	25	50	25	25	50	50
04/10/16	PF/PFW	Formation and management of SHGs(HS)	01	25	25	50	25	25	50	50

ii) Vocational training programmes for Rural Youth

Crop /	Identified Thrust Area	Training title*	Month	Duration		No. of	f		Grand		
Enterprise				(days)	Participants			Participants			Total
					Μ	F	Τ	Μ	F	Т	
	Value addition	Fruit & veg. preservation	July-16	05		20	20		20	20	20
	Rural crafts	Preparation of Leaf cup	July & Oct-16	15		25	25		25	25	25
Nursery	Nursery management	Nursery management	July & Oct-16	15	25		25	25		25	25
LPM	Milk production	Scientific Dairy management	Aug & Nov-16	15	25		25	25		25	25
Farm machinery	Farm mechanization	Repair & maintenance of farm machinery and implements	Dec-16	07	20		20	20		20	20
	Rural crafts	Natural fiber articles preparation	Jan & Mar -17	30		20	20		20	20	20
	Tailoring and Stitching	Sewing work	Sept-16	90		20	20		20	20	20

iii) Training programme for Extension Functionaries

Date	Clientele	Title of the training programme	Duration		No. o			ımbe	Grand	
			in days	participants			SC/ST			Total
				Μ	F	Т	Μ	F	Т	
On Campus										
Sept-16	ICDS workers	Women and child care	02		40	40		40	40	40
07-08/09/16	VLWs	Eco-friendly Pest and Dis. Management	02	25	-	25	25	-	25	25
26-27/05/16	NGO field staff	Productivity enhancement in field crops	02	20		20	20		20	20
28-29/07/16,	SHG group leaders	Formation and Management of SHGs	02		50	50		50	50	50
08-09/02/17										
OFF Campus										
22 /12/2016	DIET, Teachers	Eco friendly fertilizers in agriculture	01	20	15	35	10	05	15	35
05/01/17	Paravet workers	Livestock feed and fodder production	01	25		25	25		25	25
iv) Snonsored	nnognommo				<u>i</u>	<u>i</u>		1	L	I

iv) Sponsored programme

Discipline	Sponsoring agency	Clientele Title of the training programme	No. of course	No. of participants			Num	G. Total			
					Μ	F	Τ	Μ	F	Т	
a) Sponsored	training progd	ramme	•					a	-		
Agronomy	ATMA	PF/PFW	Scientific cultivation of kharif paddy	01	15	25	40	15	25	40	40
Animal science	ATMA	PF/PFW	Feed and fodder management	01	05	25	30	05	25	30	30
Home science	ATMA	PFW	Nutritional garden	01		40	40		40	40	40
Soil Science	ATMA	PF	Soil fertility management	01	30		30	30		30	30
Pl.Prot.	ATMA	PF	IPM for vegetables	01	30		30	30		30	30
Ext.Edu.	ATMA	PF	Organic farming	01	30		30	30		30	30
	5	å	Total	06	110	90	200	110	90	200	200
b) Sponsored	research progra	amme : Nil			i			i	i	.1	